

Published on Al-Islam.org (https://www.al-islam.org)

Home > Elementary Arabic Syntax 2 > Nominative Cases of a Noun: Inchoative and Predicate

Nominative Cases of a Noun: Inchoative and Predicate

39. What is an inchoative?

An inchoative is a noun in the nominative case that is mentioned at the beginning of a sentence. For example: العلمُ نافعُ (Knowledge is beneficial.)

40. What is a predicate?

A predicate is a word that completes the meaning of the inchoative. For example: المطنُ غزينٌ (The rain is heavy.)

41. What is the rule regarding inchoatives and predicates?

The inchoative is a definite noun that comes first and a predicate is an indefinite noun, if it is a noun, which comes after the inchoative.

42. Is it possible for an inchoative to be an indefinite noun?

The inchoative can be indefinite if it is useful. For example: شمسٌ مضيئةٌ ظَهَرَت (A luminous sun appeared.)

43. When does the predicate come before the inchoative?

The predicate comes before the inchoative if:

- the inchoative is intended by itself. For example: ما عادلٌ إلا اللهُ (There is no just being except Allah.). This means that Allah, nothing else, was intended.
- the predicate is a adverbial noun of time or place or a genitive prepositional phrase and the inchoative is indefinite. For example: في البيت لصّ (A thief is in the house.)
- the predicate is one of the words that must come at the beginning of a sentence. For example:

(Where is the path?) أينَ الطريقُ

• if the inchoative is connected to a pronoun that refers to the predicate. For example:

(The owner of the house is in the house.) في الدار صاحبُها

44. What is a sentence comprised of an inchoative and a predicate called?

A sentence comprised of an inchoative and a predicate is called a nominal sentence. For example: الكسلُ (The end of a lazy person is poverty.)

45. How many types of predicates are there?

There are three types of predicates:

- Noun, for example: على أسدٌ ('Al s is a lion.)
- Sentence, for example: الكسل عاقبته الفقر
- Fragment, for example: بَلاء الإنسان مِن اللسان (Man's tribulations come from the tongue.)

Source URL:

https://www.al-islam.org/elementary-arabic-syntax-2-rashid-al-shartuni/nominative-cases-noun-incho ative-and-predicate#comment-0